## §403.744

- (1) Patient rooms must meet the following conditions:
- (i) Accommodate no more than four patients.
- (ii) Measure at least 80 square feet per patient in multiple patient rooms and at least 100 square feet in single patient rooms.
- (iii) Have direct access to an exit corridor.
- (iv) Be designed or equipped to assure full visual privacy for each patient.
- (v) Have at least one window to the outside.
- (vi) Have a floor at or above grade level.
- (2) The RNHCI must furnish each patient with the following:
- (i) A separate bed of proper size and height for the convenience of the patient.
  - (ii) A clean, comfortable mattress.
- (iii) Bedding appropriate to the weather and climate.
- (iv) Functional furniture appropriate to the patient's needs and individual closet space with clothes racks and shelves accessible to the patient.
- (3) CMS may permit variances in requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section relating to rooms on an individual basis when the RNHCI adequately demonstrates in writing that the variances meet the following:
- (i) Are in accordance with the special needs of the patients.
- (ii) Will not adversely affect patients' health and safety.

## $\$\,403.744$ Condition of participation: Life safety from fire.

- (a) General. An RNHCI must meet the following conditions:
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section—
- (i) The RNHCI must meet the applicable provisions of the 2000 edition of the Life Safety Code of the National Fire Protection Association. The Director of the Office of the Federal Register has approved the NFPA 101® 2000 edition of the Life Safety Code, issued January 14, 2000, for incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. A copy of the Code is available for inspection at the CMS Information Resource Center, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD or

at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/

federal\_register/
code of federal regulations/

ibr\_locations.html. Copies may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269. If any changes in this edition of the Code are incorporated by reference, CMS will publish notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER to announce the changes.

- (ii) Chapter 19.3.6.3.2, exception number 2 of the adopted Life Safety Code does not apply to an RNHCI.
- (2) The RNHCI must have written fire control plans that contain provisions for prompt reporting of fires; extinguishing fires; protection of patients, staff, and the public; evacuation; and cooperation with fire fighting authorities.
- (3) The RNHCI must maintain written evidence of regular inspection and approval by State or local fire control agencies.
- (4) Notwithstanding any provisions of the 2000 edition of the Life Safety Code to the contrary, the RNHCI may place alcohol-based hand rub dispensers in its facility if—
- (i) Use of alcohol-based hand rub dispensers does not conflict with any State or local codes that prohibit or otherwise restrict the placement of alcohol-based hand rub dispensers in health care facilities;
- (ii) The dispensers are installed in a manner that minimizes leaks and spills that could lead to falls;
- (iii) The dispensers are installed in a manner that adequately protects against inappropriate access;
- (iv) The dispensers are installed in accordance with chapter 18.3.2.7 or chapter 19.3.2.7 of the 2000 edition of the Life Safety Code, as amended by NFPA Temporary Interim Amendment 00–1(101), issued by the Standards Council of the National Fire Protection Association on April 15, 2004. The Director of the Office of the Federal Register has approved NFPA Temporary Interim Amendment 00–1(101) for incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. A

copy of the amendment is available for inspection at the CMS Information Resource Center, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD and at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC. Copies may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269; and

- (v) The dispensers are maintained in accordance with dispenser manufacturer guidelines.
- (b) Exceptions. (1) If application of the Life Safety Code required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section would result in unreasonable hardship upon the RNHCI, CMS may waive specific provisions of the Life Safety Code, but only if the waiver does not adversely affect the health and safety of patients.
- (2) If CMS finds that the fire and safety code imposed by State law adequately protects patients in the institution, the provisions of the Life Safety Code required in paragraph (a)(1) of this section do not apply in that State.
- (c) Phase-in period. Beginning March 13, 2006, an RNHCI must be in compliance with Chapter 19.2.9, Emergency Lighting. Beginning March 13, 2006, Chapter 19.3.6.3.2, exception number 2 does not apply to RNHCIs.

[64 FR 67047, Nov. 30, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 1385, Jan. 10, 2003; 69 FR 18803, Apr. 9, 2004; 69 FR 49240, Aug. 11, 2004; 70 FR 15237, Mar. 25, 2005; 70 FR 71007, Nov. 25, 2005; 71 FR 55339, Sept. 22, 2006]

## § 403.746 Condition of participation: Utilization review.

The RNHCI must have in effect a written utilization review plan to assess the necessity of services furnished. The plan must provide that records be maintained of all meetings, decisions, and actions by the utilization review committee.

- (a) Standard: Utilization review plan. The utilization review plan must contain written procedures for evaluating the following:
  - (1) Admissions.
  - (2) Duration of care.
- (3) Continuing care of an extended duration.
- (4) Items and services furnished.
- (b) Standard: Utilization review committee. The committee is responsible

for evaluating each admission and ensuring that the admission is necessary and appropriate. The utilization review plan must be carried out by the utilization review committee, consisting of the governing body, administrator or other individual responsible for the overall administration of the RNHCI, the supervisor of nursing staff, and other staff as appropriate.

- (c) Standard: Utilization review committee role in RNHCI home services. In addition to the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the utilization review committee is responsible for:
- (1) The admission, and at least every 30 days, the continued care review of each patient in the RHNCI home services program.
- (2) Oversight and monitoring of the home services program, including the purchase and utilization of designated durable medical equipment items for beneficiaries in the program.

[64 FR 67047, Nov. 30, 1999, as amended at 69 FR 66419, Nov. 15, 2004]

## § 403.750 Estimate of expenditures and adjustments.

- (a) *Estimates*. CMS estimates the level of expenditures for services provided under this subpart before the start of each FFY beginning with FFY 2000.
- (b) Adjustments to payments. When the level of estimated expenditures is projected to exceed the FFY trigger level as described in paragraph (d) of this section, for the year of the projection, payments to RNHCIs will be reduced by a proportional percentage to prevent estimated expenditures from exceeding the trigger level. In addition to reducing payments proportionally, CMS may impose alternative adjustments.
- (c) Notification of adjustments. CMS notifies participating RNHCIs before the start of the FFY of the type and level of expenditure reductions to be made and when these adjustments will apply.
- (d) Calculation of trigger level. The trigger level for FFY 1998 is \$20,000,000. For subsequent FFYs, the trigger level is the unadjusted trigger level increased or decreased by the carry forward as described in \$403.754(b). The unadjusted trigger level is the base year amount (the unadjusted trigger